

[ CHAPTER FOUR ]

## Flatulence and Mendacity



One of civilization's strange quirks is the embarrassment associated with the expulsion of bodily gases, particularly in the presence of members of the opposite sex. Some feel shame for expelling lower intestinal gas in mixed company. Some see dishonor in telling lies. And then there are politicians. . . . They fear expelling body gases in public yet relish telling lies. This is strange indeed: the concentration needed to constrict one's sphincter muscle is far greater than that required to keep one's mouth closed. But while flatus is a natural bodily function, mendacity is an acquired habit.

When making determinations, it is usually best to think in degrees rather than absolutes; when dealing with flatulence and mendacity, however, degrees are unnecessary. Either a person did or did not publicly expel body gases; either a person did or did not tell a lie.

As with any form of self-consciousness, memories endure and stories hold sway for decades, even centuries. Three stories illustrate concern over flatulence transformed into jest: first, an Arab tale from *Mr. "J"*; second, William Safire's version of a story that President Abraham Lincoln enjoyed telling; and third, an Elizabethan anecdote retold by Will Durant.

Muza Dai Boo, an Arab merchant, was in the marketplace one day when he felt terrible cramps. He just couldn't control himself, and let out a long, loud fart.

People stared at him from all sides. Mortally embarrassed, he ran back to his home, packed his few belongings and journeyed far away. For years he traveled from town to town, but always avoided his home town.

At last, an old and weary man, he decided to return. He had grown a long beard and his face had aged enough so that he was sure he would not be recognized. His heart longed for the old familiar streets.

Once in town, he went directly to the marketplace. There, to his surprise, he saw that the street had been paved. He turned to the man nearest him and said, "My friend, how smooth this street is. When, by the grave of Allah, was it so neatly paved?"

"Oh, that," said the man. "That was done three years, four months and two days after Muza Dai Boo farted in the marketplace."

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There was a party once, not far from Springfield, and among the crowd was one of those men who had audacity. Cheeky, quick-witted, never off guard on any occasion. The audacious man, chosen to be the carver of the turkey at the dinner table, whetted his great carving knife and got down to business carving the bird.

The man of audacity expended too much force and let a fart, a loud fart, so that all the people heard it distinctly. It shocked all. A deep silence reigned.

However, the audacious man was entirely self-possessed. He pulled off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, spat on his hands, whetted the carving knife again, never cracking a smile or moving a muscle on his face. It became a wonder in the minds of all the men and women how the fellow was to get out of his dilemma.

He squared himself and said loudly and distinctly, "Now, by God, I'll see if I can't cut up this turkey without farting!"

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Edward de Vere, Earle of Oxford, making his low obeisance to Queen Elizabeth, happened to let a Fart, at which he was so

abashed and ashamed that he went to Travell, 7 yeares. On his returne the Queen welcomed him home, and sayd, My Lord, I had forgott the Fart.

While disliking to expel bodily gases in public, honest people will always choose to let a fart rather than tell a lie. Politicians, devoid of the truth, have a horror of letting a public fart, but they crave audiences to which they can tell lies. It is just as rare to get a whiff of a truth from the lips of politicians as it is to hear them fart. Should you find some means of establishing public flatulence as acceptable without social penalty, and lies by politicians as unacceptable and punishable, the lawmakers of your time may exercise better control over the opening and closing of the larger orifice.

While no civilization is ever free from dishonest and corrupt politicians, the percentages of deceitful and mendacious politicians rise dramatically in the ninth and tenth generations of an epoch. After 1964, no American president dared tell Americans the truth about the state of the union, believing that the public lacked the courage to deal with bad news, or fearing that they would not be reelected unless they deemed the country to be doing well under their leadership. In their need to be revered and godlike, our politicians chose to emulate a loving, bestowing, and deceitful pagan god rather than modeling themselves after an honest, righteous, and sometimes wrathful God.

In this Age of Decadence, political and social sophists reign supreme. Rather than bother you with statistics, I merely list some examples of their chicanery. These items have no immediate use, but you may profit by taking an opposite course as similar situations arise.

Since 1964, as each respective bill passed into law, enough American lawmakers to constitute a majority knew when they voted how the cumulative effect would bring harm to the United States. While practicing their dangerous dodges and deceits, politicians knew the following while pretending they did not:

- Dozens of laws took what were once moral problems and redefined them as either diseases or genetically uncontrollable behaviors.

- Overt homosexuality is rampant near the end of all ten-generation cycles.
- During the five to six generations it takes for a lethal infection to adapt a sustained tolerance to a new virus, thousands of innocent Americans would die from Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, *Slim* (Uganda, considered by many to be the cradle of AIDS, developed several descriptive terms for the disease: *Gongo*, *Lumalabantu*, *Mukenenya*, *Slimu*, and *Slim*).
- Periodic nationwide blood testing and quarantine of Human Immunodeficiency Virus carriers could prevent more than 90 percent of new *Slim* occurrences.
- Any difference in lower intelligence of Negroes versus Caucasians was attributable directly to child-rearing practices and not to genetics, past slavery, or discrimination.
- Slavery, having existed as long as recorded history, could well have been a reality for over a million years; thus, every person living today, regardless of race and ethnicity, has slave ancestors.
- Race riots and civil unrest would occur simultaneously nationwide.
- Hiring less-qualified postal employees through "race norming" would ruin the United States Postal Service.
- Providing welfare, without work, to able-bodied citizens would weaken the ability of the recipients to provide for themselves and would create fierce infighting among themselves, little different from the continuous feeding of animals in the wild.
- Monthly cash payments for children without fathers would create a strong reason for indolent women and young girls to labor issuing children for pay rather than working in industry for money.

Lawmakers were mindful that

- Granting amnesty to millions of Hispanic aliens living illegally in the United States would not stem the tide of new illegal immigrants; instead, it would tax municipal services and the welfare system.

- Thousands of American citizens would be burglarized, robbed, raped, and murdered by Mexican nationals who flee to Mexico for safety without concern of extradition.
- History records no successes in appeasement.
- Laws to prevent discrimination against broad categories of the handicapped — including the indolent, the extremely obese, and the mentally dull — would lead to the manufacturing of inferior goods or higher priced goods and the displacement of American jobs to countries that did discriminate.
- Any attempt to assist failing manufacturers by imposing import quotas on better-made or less-expensive foreign goods would fail due to discriminating demand for these goods by American consumers.
- Repeatedly shifting the base year to determine inflation and continually changing the inflation formulas would trick the public.
- Inflation would not be contained and hyperinflation would result.
- The major portion of annuities and pension funds invested with insurance firms would not be paid.
- Government-guaranteed loans, equal to the national deficit figure but not mentioned as a financial liability, would contribute to economic disaster.

Politicians knew that the time would come when:

- A value-added tax would be assessed and add to Americans' tax burden.
- State governments and municipalities would demand payment of property taxes a year in advance.
- Foreign investors would shun dollar-denominated debt except as rank speculation.
- The leaders of Arab oil-producing countries would not remain ignorant and eventually would base oil prices on another denominator instead of the dollar.
- Over half of the 3,280 colleges open in 1982, and a like percentage of hospitals, would fail and close their doors.

- The drastic percentage movement of funds from public elementary and secondary education to community colleges and universities would tear down America's educational system.
- General Motors Corporation would file for bankruptcy.
- The Tennessee Valley Authority's bonds scheduled to mature in 2042 would be worthless well in advance of their maturity.

Additionally, they were cognizant that

- Litigious attorneys were unjustly enriching themselves through the largest transfer of wealth in American history to my time.
- America's sports fanatics would maim and kill partisans of rival teams.
- Democracy in Russia would not prevail, and a dictator would reclaim most, if not all, lost territories.
- Democracy in South Africa would fail, and the Negro majority would first financially destroy the assets of the country and then physically harm the Caucasian population.

ON occasion political pretense failed. The hypocrisy of a gun-control agenda was seen through by too many to slip entirely into law. The ludicrousness of implementing such laws was evident in the nonenforcement of existing laws. (Gun-control laws in countries such as Sweden are superfluous, since all laws are enforced.)

Government gun control was a rotten political red herring, and most Americans could not ignore the smell. In 1994, by contrast, 6.2 million Americans used cocaine either once a week to every two weeks or so, more than 70 million citizens had smoked marijuana, and about 10 million continued to do so. Yet during 1994 only one criminal was jailed for every hundred violent crimes committed. Few American laws were enforced. And when a country cannot prosecute all enactments equally, implementing measures such as gun control simply serves notice that a nation is either fearful of its citizens or unable to enforce existing laws.

Still, for the most part, politicians rose to meet the challenge. Rather than stop crime, politicians recategorized crimes. In addition, comparisons to bygone days were eliminated by using new annual crime statistics. Each year politicians either congratulated

themselves when crime decreased or excused an increase with reasons defying logic. Neither politicians nor law enforcement agencies dared use 1963, the year before America's Age of Decadence began, as the base year for determining the rate of growth in crime. They knew that single-year downturns in criminal activities would then reflect a minuscule blip in the ever-increasing crime rate. Victims and knowledgeable citizens knew the truth but were powerless to act.

UNCHALLENGED mendacity led to unbounded arrogance. The most powerful politicians could not get enough power, fame, or money, particularly money. Unfairly and unjustly, though legally, male members of Congress placed their wives in government positions of honor and high pay. Equally legal, though no less wrong, were the actions of other representatives and senators who secured employment and grand remunerations for their spouses at large corporations. Moreover, influential officeholders, upon leaving public office, indulged themselves with lucrative lobbying arrangements and pricey lecture tours. Greedy lawmakers left nothing on the table.

Politicians worshiped themselves first, last, and most of all. A popular catchphrase among them, "Not on my watch," expressed their contempt for the concerns of the nation, thinking it a clever joke to say that they did not care whether the ship sank, only that it sink while someone else was officially responsible. Among these facile lawmakers, fewer than a handful ever captained a ship.

After 1988, American leaders gorged as never before on the spoils available for the clever among the crooked, for the dishonest among the decadent. It mattered not to politicians that a thousand honest citizens suffered so that one dishonest politician might prosper. (No hardworking, honest citizen would entrust his personal assets or private business to the management of a politician, for he would be considered a fool by his fellow Americans.) When you are urged to temporize, think of the honest citizens violated throughout history during the tenth generation of their civilization, and then act accordingly.

Worst of all were the lawyer-congressmen who confused argument with bravery. In 1993, lawyers in the 103rd Congress num-

bered 239, almost one in two; only ten members of the House, and none in the Senate, had a law enforcement background; and only one senator, and no member of the House, was a military professional before election to Congress.

Just prior to your presidency, many believed that little in the nation would improve and much would worsen. Angry, dispirited people cry out for two things: a strong leader to follow and a scapegoat to blame. You are their strong leader; at the same time, only you can provide the needed scapegoat for them. You must choose the scapegoat; otherwise the people will fill the vacuum by selecting from an array of age-old scapegoats. Other authoritarian rulers pointed the finger of blame and hate at Jews, Catholics, Protestants, Muslims, Hindus, nonbelievers, Negroes, Caucasians, the elderly, the upper classes, and the lower classes. Resist personal preferences and the advice of others to designate any age, class, religion, or ethnicity as the scapegoat. You must harness the productive energies of the few remaining honest Americans with talent. You need them all. Perhaps the most deserving group to offer as a scapegoat is the politicians of your time. This choice frees you of ethnic, religious, class, and age discrimination.

In their blessed state, politicians, even more than low-class criminals, believe that "It won't happen to me." Further, when catastrophe strikes America because of their doing, they believe they can resign with honor should they be left holding the bag.

For example, each and every lawmaker spoke against "deficit spending" and for "balancing the budget." Still, they spent and spent. By focusing on annual deficits and not on government debt, shrewd politicians confused and lulled voters into believing that dire consequences would befall their children and grandchildren, though voters themselves would remain unharmed. Since few voters are farsighted enough to concern themselves with problems that might arise after their deaths, lawmakers held the potential outcry to a murmur. Politicians postponed the day of reckoning until the United States owed roughly as much as all the other countries of the world combined.

Americans were to be shocked, then enraged, when payment came due in their lifetimes. While the downtrodden rarely rise up in anger, it is different with people whose aroused expectations are



extinguished; their fury cannot be placated. But passions and reactions differ. The most bitter are those who saved and hold near-worthless currency. The angriest are those among the unemployed who worked hard and practiced the work ethic since childhood. The indifferent are politicians and bureaucrats, since they have inflation-proof retirement benefits. The most harmed are the elderly on fixed incomes. The most violent are those on the dole whose welfare payments no longer sustain them without working. The most fearful are the wealthy; though financially safe, they fear for their lives.

As conflicting passions converge, doomed expectations move the wrathful from civil unrest, to turbulence, to violence, to anarchy, to America's Man on Horseback.